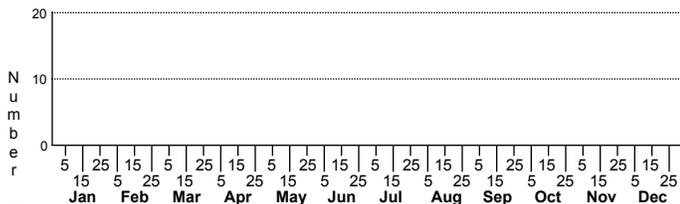
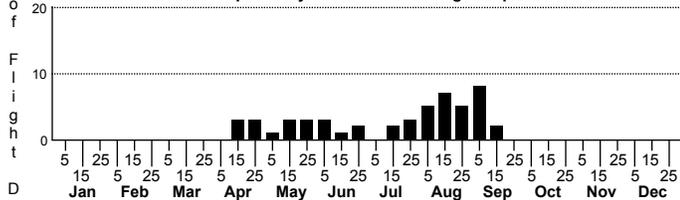


*Panthea furcilla* Eastern Panthea



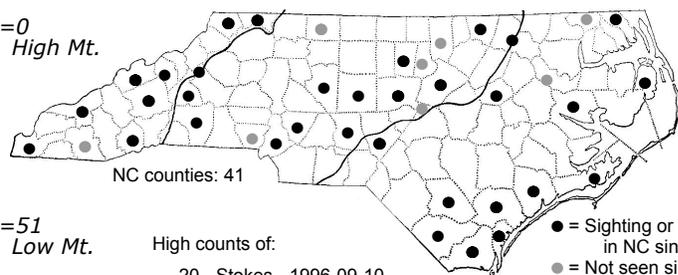
n=0  
High Mt.



n=51  
Low Mt.

High counts of:

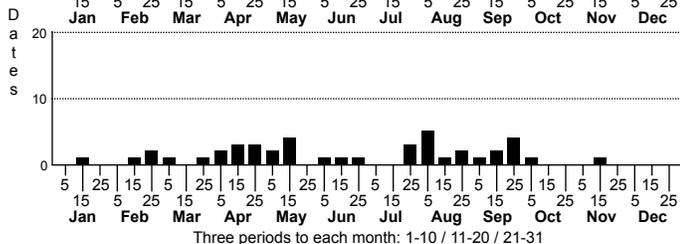
- 20 - Stokes - 1996-09-10
- 10 - Stokes - 1997-05-06
- 5 - Madison - 2025-04-23



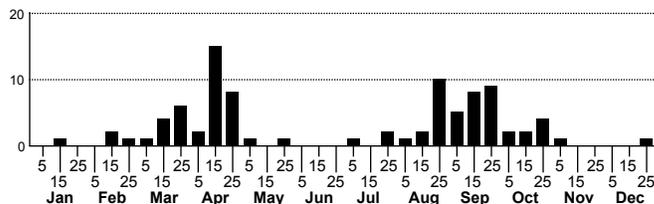
NC counties: 41

● = Sighting or Collection in NC since 2006  
● = Not seen since 2006

Status	Rank
NC	US
NC	Global



n=43  
Pd



n=90  
CP

FAMILY: Noctuidae SUBFAMILY: Pantheinae TRIBE:  
TAXONOMIC\_COMMENTS:

FIELD GUIDE DESCRIPTIONS: Covell (1984); Beadle and Leckie (2012)

ONLINE PHOTOS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, ADULTS:

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION, IMMATURE STAGES:

ID COMMENTS:

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

FLIGHT COMMENT: Please refer to the flight charts.

HABITAT: Our records appear to come from sites where Pines occur. We do not have records from Spruce-fir Forests or from deep within Cypress Swamps. Several species of Pines appear to be used, including Loblolly, Pond, Longleaf over most of the Coastal Plain; Shortleaf and other dry species on ridges; and White Pine in cove forests.

FOOD: Larvae feed on a wide range of conifers, including pine and spruce (Wagner et al., 2011). Over most of the state, pines of several species are likely to be the hosts.

OBSERVATION\_METHODS:

NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM RANKS: G5 SNR [S4S5]

STATE PROTECTION: Has no legal protection, although permits are required to collect it on state parks and other public lands.

COMMENTS: